

Opiates

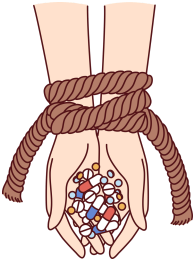
Opiate abuse is a widespread issue with devastating consequences. Opiates are powerful pain relievers prescribed for severe pain, but they can also be highly addictive. Abuse involves taking opiates without a prescription, taking higher doses than prescribed, or using them for non-medical purposes. This can lead to addiction, overdose, and long-term health problems.

Opiates Abuse Facts



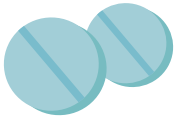
Opiates can be used for both medical and non medical purposes

Opiates are often prescribed to alleviate severe pain. However, when used outside of a legitimate medical context, opiates can be subject to misuse and abuse for their euphoric effects, leading to addiction and various health risks.



Opiates are highly addictive

Opiates are highly addictive substances, leading to a strong physical and psychological dependence in users. Their potent effects on the brain's reward system can quickly lead to cravings and withdrawal symptoms upon cessation, making addiction a significant risk for those who use these drugs.



Synthetic opioids fuel the overdose crisis

Fentanyl is a synthetic opioid that is extremely potent (50 times stronger than heroin) and poses a significant risk for misuse, addiction, and overdose. The devastating rise of overdoses can be greatly attributed to synthetic opioids like fentanyl.



519.38%

Overdose (OD) deaths involving opioids increased 519.38% from 1999 to 2019.



Almost 50,000 people die every year from opioid overdose. Additionally opioids are a factor in at least 7 out of 10 overdose deaths.